# The Burlington Free Press.

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ATTORNEY AT LAW AND PATENT AGENT, November 19, 1853. FURNITURE WAREHOUSE.

POETRY.

THE LITTLE BOY THAT DIED. Dr. Chalmor to said to be the author of the fol-Inwing boautiful poem, written on the eccasion of

the death of a young son whom he greatly loved:

I am all alone in my chamber nore, And the midright holy is near;
And the midright holy is near;
And the fagot's crack, and the clock's dall tick,
Are the only semals I hear.
And overwy soul in its solitude,
Sweet feelings of sadness gibbs.
For my heart and my eyes are full when I think
Of the little boy that died.

Of the little boy that died.

I went one night to my father's house—
Went home to the deer ones all—
And softly I dented the garden gate,
And softly I dented the garden gate,
And softly the door of the hall.

My mother came out to meet her son—
She kissed me and then she sighed.
And her head fell on my neck, and she wept
For the little boy that died.

I shall miss him when the flowers come,

In the garden where he played,
I shall note him more by the fire-side,
When the flowers have all decayed.
I shall see his toys and his empty chair,
And the horse he used to ride:
And they will speak with a silant speech
Of the little boy that died.

We shall go bome to our father's house—
To our Father's house in the skies.
Where the hope of our south shall have no blight.
Our love no broken ties.
We shall roam on the banks of the river of peace.
And bathe in its bliesfut tide.
And one of the love of our heaven shall be
The little boy that died.

A widow lady, named Abigal Nippins has a son recently produced the following poem "I will sing you a song as I have been tell. About an axident which there befol: Anoth an axident which there beed:
It was a rate rode axident, as I have heard relate,
Which happened on no day in the New Yorek State.
The rate-roste was coming from the station of Sufferan,
While the engineer was intoxicated, skying "I don't
care a \_\_\_\_\_\_."

Which caused many innecest revens to die.
On akkount of his trener) as blasphemy.
Likewise his profane swearing which he wickedly

which the 'evens permitted his bile yer to bust.
Sohn Williams of Clarkstown was burt into his chin,
And Martha and Suan Rickets was also "ctetting,"
And Thomas Phelps, he died upon the spot,
As the engineer reported when he on their body set;
Now all you presence the new contracts. BOOK & JOB PRINTING OFFICE. Now all you engineers do not never case, Likewise get intexteated, in case your hileyer buss ".

# MISCELLANY.

Reuben Grant's Way of Gathering Sun-

Never mind, little girl." It was a hard, toil-stained hand that raised the frightened child from the slippery brick payement upon which she had fallen, but the lanceolent and kindly feeling beaming from the windows of his capacious soul, made the course features look almost beautiful, and so modulated the tones of his voice, that one might readily be-lieve a strain of music from some harp had floated to his car. That was a bard fall, but I hope you are

not much burt."
" Only a little, sir, I can walk now."

"Only a little, sir, I can walk now."

But when the kind farmer withdrew his hand and the child attempted to move forward, a half-smothered spream of pain and a timid limp told him that she was bravely trying to conceal her sufferings.

"Now, look here, child, if you are not afraid of my milk-cans, just let me lift you up to that seat and I'll take you home as softly in that milk-cart, as if it were a chaise."

Then I'm sure you'll have a ride." and lifting, as he spoke, the little fragile child to his seat, he placed himself beside her, and they started in the direction of Elia street.

What sent you from bome so early this cold morning, my little girl!" asked Robben Grant, while his uncouth cart was rumbling over the frozen ground.
"Mrs. Dally sent me to the market, sir.

· Is Mrs. Dally your mother! "18 Mrs. Dally your mother"
Oh, no.—my name is Dora Hamlin, and
mother died last spring. Mrs. Dally took
me from the asylum." And now a warm
gush of tears, which her sprained ankle failed draw from their fountain, rolled over

Now, don't cry," said Reuben. " but tell

me about your home; does Mrs. Dally often send you to the market!"

'Almost every morning, sir.

'And what else do you do for Mrs. Dally!"

'I mind the baby, wash dishes, and ran

Mind the baby and wash dishes!" exclaimed the farmer, why you are only a baby yourself, not more than eight years old, Nearly ten, sir."

"Nearly ten. sir."

"Why you don't say so — such a little chick — now I suppose Mrs. Dally is a clever woman, and treats you kindly," half-suggested, half-queried Keuben.

"She's not like mother," sobbed the child, but she gives me a home, and there is no one else to care for me."

The farmer drew his cont-sleeve across his eyes, for some unusual moisture obscured his vision, but except an occasional word of en-couragement to his horse, he said nothing more, not making a single attempt to hush

the child, who was now sobbing violently until she reminded him that they were in Elm-street, and the next house was Mrs The farmer drew up and got down from his cart, but when the child reached forth her

hand for assistance, he only said, "Sit still sit still, till I come back." Farmer Grant was not a man of many words, and when Mrs. Dally, a dumpy woman, with small grey eyes, flushed face and flying cap-strings, presented herself at the door, he did not stop to comment upon the dampness of a cold November morning, but related as simply as possible how he had picked up the child from the icy walk on which she had feller, that she was unable to believed her ankle was sprained, perhaps

Bless me 'a broken limb ' what shall I to with the careless jade. I've a housefull of boarders and six children beside. I'll send a puny, whimpering thing, not carning her

She'll be a great trouble, no doubt ma'am; and I was thinking just nowthat you would like to give her a bit of country air for a month or so. Can't afford it, sir; who ever thought of

giving an alms house beggar air, I'd lke to

"171 just take her along in my wagot, no expense to you, ma'am. My wife willike the fun of nursing her up."
The dark frown which had knitted Mrs. The dark frown which has shitted its.
Dally's brows, disappeared like a snowbake in a summer stream, and glad to be ride the orphan, now that she was likely to brill a few days, she smiled most blandly, and thaking the farmer for his kindness, feart was taking upon himself too much troule "No trouble at all, I've taken a not the child's large eyes, and we have notitle

folks at home.

It was a little thing for Mrs. Dally i cosign the orphan beggar to an earlier. sign the orphan beggar to an entire striger. There was no one to inquire after the Wars of the little errand girl, and if her ight the crowded market, the hurry and bute of every day life allowed no one time to at he

Closely wrapped in a wooden shawl tich Reuben had bought for his little protegand with her tear-statued face pressed agair his broad bosom, Dora was carried into thearge kitchen of Reuben's substantial farm-kase. "Here's a present tor you, Dahai, a little orphan beggar whom I found I the street. I used not ask my wife to be k) to street. I need a

There was an expect-ion very marrie-

er arms. I cannot help it, she's so like our Luly,"

A few weeks of careful oursing and gentle treatment cured Dora's sprained ankle, and illed her heart with a quiet happiness, which she had not known since her mother's cold hand had rested upon her head, and her soft voice craved a blessing for her stricken child.

Zion's Advergate.

The Author of Sweet Home.

The Alexandria Gazette says that the resketch of him is from the Episcopa! Recorder.

As I sit in my garret here in Washington A widow lady, named Abigal Nippins has a son named Conklin Nippins, who is a post, and who recently produced the following poem watching the course of great men, and the destroy of party. I meet often with strange contradictions in this eventful life.—The most remarkable was that of J. Howard Payne, author of "sweet Home." I knew film personally. -He occurred the rooms under me for some time, and his conversation was so captivating that I often spens whole days in his apartment He was an applicant for office at the timeconsul at Tunis-from which he had been re-noved. What a sad thing it was to see the poet subjected to all the humilation of office-

On such occasions he would give a history of his wanderings—his trials, and all the cares incident to his sentitive nature and poverty.
"How aften," said he ende, "I have been in
the heart of Paris, Berlin, and London, or some other city, and heard persons singing or the hand-organ playing "Sweet Home," without a shiling to buy the next recal, or a place to lay my head. The world has literally sung my song until every heart is familiar with its melody. Yet, I have been a wanderer from boy-hood. My country has turned me ruthlessly from my office; and in my old age I have to submit to humiliation for bread. Thus he would complain of his hapless lot. His only with was to die in a foreign band, to be buried

by strangers, and sleep in obscurity.

I met him one day looking unusually sad.

"Have you got your consulate?" said 1,

"Yes, and leave in a week f r Tunis; I shall never return." The last expression was not a political faith.

Far from it. Poor Payne! his wish was realized, he died at Tunis. Whether his remains have been brought to this country I know not. They should be, and if none others would do let the homeless throughout the world give penny for a monument to Payne. I knew a and will give my penny, for an inscription

J. HOWARD PAYNE.

The Author of "Suret Hour"
learn in life, he where sings were sung in every tongue, and tound an echo

For a long time Elihu Burrit has been engaged in efforts to have the rate of occan Postage reduced. To all classes who have occasion to communicate by letters across the ocean the present high rates are annoying, but they bear with special severity on the friends. Reducing the ocean rates must produce such an effect as the reduction on land has effected, viz., an immense increase of the letters. Some parts of a communication of his to the Washington Union we give

below. The whole is too long for our room Six: Having, as I hope, demonstrated that an ocean penny-postage will pay, permit me to advert to its bearing upon the well-being of millions of hard-working men and women in this country who were born in foreign lands. Their number cannot be less at this moment than three millions. And still they come, at the rate of nearly a thousand a day. from all the oppressed populations in the Old World. The three millions that have already dispersed themselves over the Union, from California to Canada, have left behind, in the lands of their birth, at least fifteen millions of relatives and friends, to whom they are bound by the strongest ties of nature and affection. The Irish, German, and other emigrants from Europe in this country, write and receive full one-half the letters that cross the Atlantic; and, in consequence of the poverty of their friends across the sea. they pay the postage both ways, for, Mr. Editor, how can a poor agricultural laborer in Saxony, whose wages do not average more

than ten cents a day, pay thirty cents postage on a letter from his son in Wisconsin'. It is a fact that the Irish and Germans in this country pay the postage even on their remit-tances of money to their parents or relatives in Europe, not only that their gifts of affec-tion may not be diminished by a farthing, but that those who are to receive them may ot be obliged to go around maning their seasant neighbors to beg or borrow, penny or penny, the shillies and the penny the shillies are they may take t from the office. charged on the letter, before they may take it from the office. During the year 1852 the Irish emigrants in this country sent more than \$5,000,000 to their relatives and friends in Iroland, in sums probbly not averaging above \$20 per remite ever this vast som to as many bones in land. The other half of the letters that cross the Atlantic belong chiefly to concer-cial correspondence. They are the communi-cations that pass between rich merchants in cations that pass between rich merchants in America and Europe, who never pay the postage on them out of their own packets, but charge it on the goods they sell to their cus-tomers. Thus the merchant receives back the whole postal expense on this commercial correspondence, both principal and interest, and profit, ten; for he expects, and ought to expect, to make as much profit per cent, out of the money he pays in postage, as from the same amount of expenditure in any other direction. Clearly, then nearly the whole direct, sensible tax for the transmission direct, sensible tax for the transmission of the mails between the United States and Europe is imposed upon the poor, hard-work-ing men and wamen who have been expatri-ated to this country by poverty and oppos-sion in the Old Worlf We ask our govern-

We hasten to announce the arrival, in this ountry, it several copies of the picture of the country, it several copies of the picture of the Biessed Virgin of Rimini which winked at Signor Bedom, the Papal Nomino during his administration of the government at Bologue, the engrayings have been ordered by him, and so it, with a effort, in the Architalop at Baltinger, as a becausible proof of a segretande and more, as a becausible proof at as gratinade and the most a solution with the shift hotes of his fits, and then retired from the arena. He was not a solution in the war, nor has been also been only to be a solution of the war, nor has been accounted by the solution of the war, nor has been accounted by the solution of the war, nor has been accounted by the solution of the solution o ore, so a "sensible proof" of its gratuate and

from her face, and Dora was warmly felded | ter-that the Popo is about to confirm them.

"I cannot help it, she's so like our Luly,"
"I cannot help it, she's so like our Luly,"
said Deborah to her husband, as though her
wonanly tears needed an apology.

"I thought so, too," said Reuben, "the
ings announces its author's safe arrayl in
Europe, gives some neetty fierce lunges at his her in the street;—the same voice, eyes, and hair, though Lucy's curls were not so long, and she was a bit stouter. God has dealt the United States senators for some of their very bountifully with us. Deborah, and if complimentary speeches, is still grateful for the kindness he experienced in the country, institution from which it proceeds will hall with the kindness he experienced in the country, institution from which it proceeds will hall with very bountfully with us. Deborah, and it you think we can treat the orphan as we would like our own Lucy to be treated, if God had taken us instead of her, I think we had better keep the child."

By all means, "said Deborah, "and as we deal by her, so may our merciful Father deal with us."

Magnetic for a magnetic state of the country, and then, as a further tenumonal of his some blitty, proffers these invistences pictures. We extract that portion of the letter, for we know not what important improvements in the fine arts it may be destined to imaginate.

Magnetic for a magnetic state of the country, and the kindness he experienced in the country, and then, as a further tenumonal of his some blitty, proffers these invistences in the fine arts it may be destined to imaginate the country.

Magnetic for a ma

"Meanwhile, for a more sensible proof of my the engraving being done from a degeneracype taken from the wonderful picture uself, and given by the pions and zealous bishop of that city. That pertentant moving of the pupils not place precisely during my civil jurisduction, when I precided over the government of mains of the late John Howard Payre (the author of "Home sweet home,) are to be brought to this centry and placed in the Congressional burial ground, and a suitable monument erected to his memory at the expense of the government. The following touching shortly of the government. The following touching that the first state settled of the government. spiration, I consider will be grateful to Catho-ic hearts, and more than gractful, useful, efficacious for their piety. Yes! this beautiful contradiction will also appear at the mont of the picture, to wit, that so many who yielded so prompt a Credulity to the false and most injuri-ous narratives of one individual, will glory in being the most incredulous in resisting the assertions of thousands and thousands who have testified to the prodignors mevement of the eyes, and who, through a sudden and irrepres-sible coortion, found their own eyes in tears and their hearts in commotion."

In a matter of such grave importance as this,

set supperted to all the homelation of office-peking. Of an exeming we would walk along the profit feels an interest in every runner a-bout it, however trilling. That is our exemse the streets. Once in a while we would see some family circle so harpy, and farming so beautiful a group, liat we would both stop, and then pass sileatly on.

On such occasions he would give a history of his wanderings—his trials, and all the cares the nuncio speaks of the picture, and never left off till his secretary finished when he was heard to indulge himself in a loud and prolonged whistle. - Evening Post.

WASHINGTON'S WIFE .- A guest at Mount Vernon happened to sleep in a room next to that occupied by the President and his lady. Late in the evening, when the people had refired to their various chambers, he heard the lady delivering a very animated lecture t the lady delivering a very animated lecture to ber lord and master upon something which he had done, that she thought ought to have been done differently. To all this he listened in the profoundest silence; and when she too was silent, he opened his lips and spoke. "New, good sleep to you, my dear." Por-redts, and descriptions of her show her to "New, good sleep to you, my dear." Por traits, and descriptions of her, show her to have been a pretty, agreeable, kind little woman, from whom it really could not have been so disagreeable to have a curtain lecture —Eclectic Resease.

Continuation.—You call to mind the last conversation I had with him. I asked him if his father was a clever man. 'Yes, sir,' says he, 'he was a groat genus. Made his own wheel, and drove it histelf about Leather-lane, Hatton-garden and Holborn, for forty years. An uncommon cute cove—no hedication what somether any own than westly and starts with somether any own than westly out share with them. somever any more than myself; got sharp with sharmin' blackes rayors and butchers' brings and knew a blessed deal mere of politics than Sir Robert Peel or Lord John either. I've heard him talk by th'our ov a Saturday everythink, and could talk about everythinkmon " 'He's dead, isn't he?' 'Yes, poor teller; he's ded these two years.' 'What did he tell you. You see he had to work his ow poor, of whom such multitudes of late years got into such a habit o'verkin' that it wor have occasion to exchange words with their never stop, let him be don' what he might no, not even in bed; but vorked away, as if it were day light a grinding at the wheel. By though he tried tying the leg down, and a-put ing weights on it and everythink, nothink would do; so it vorked him out, and he died. — Gold-

finder of Australia.

The Buttle of Life. We not a little apple pedler yesterday who was crying his eyes out because a man had just way of the world. There is our friend Silke for instance. Silky lives as if he were in the receipt of ten thousand a year. He gives fine suppers, keeps a horse, buys rosewood pianos and indulges in a four story editice and a half dozen servant girls. Silky's actual salary is \$1.800 per year. In a few mombs Silky burst up for the benefit of his creditors and take his meals at Sweeney's, the whole brought about by Silky's attempting to pass of "pesta-reens for quarters," Again, Mrs. Bullion goes to Saratoga, comes out with four horses and a mirger," -talks of her family connexions, and the high birth of herself and ancestors dresses in a brocade silk, and is so sticked with nerves that to see a strawberry bleed to death would throw her into hysterics. Don't be decoived by these things, however. Notwith-standing her pretentions, Mrs. Bultion is a humbog—a pistarcen who is trying to pass heris a unliconaire instead of a washer woman, is found in the fact that her husband, during the mackerel fever, cornered on herring, and made ors sent by the Queen to the Crystal Palace, a fortune instead of losing one. -N. Y. Dutch-winie in this country made a general inspec-

JONATHAN HARRINGTON. The funeral of this venerable soldier of the Revolution, and last survivor of the battle of Lexington, was attended on Thursday last Nearly six thousand persons were present on the occasion, including the chief dignitaries of Mass. "Field book of the Revolution" contains a vention, application and manufacture of ma portrait and autograph of Jonathan Harrington, and the following account of an intersiew with him

I hustened to East Lexington to visit Jonathan Harrington, an old men of ninety, who played the life when the minute-men were er side of the Atlantic." played the fife when the minute-men were mareballed on the green on that memorable. April morning. He was splitting wood in his yard with a vigorous hand when I rele up; and as he sat in his racking-chair while I sketched his placid feature, in appeared to odder than a man of seventy. His brother, aged eighty-circlit, came in before my sketch was finished, and I could not but gaze with the strang old men children. tion recurred. Fragality and temperance, co-operating with industry, a cheerful time per, and a good constitution, have lengthered their days, and made their protected years. otters its current, that it may be eafter run

horoful and happy.

The aged fifer apologized for the rough appearance of his signature, which he kindly wrote for me, and charged the trenulous motion of his hand to his labor with the axe life, passed in the quietude of cural joursuits,

of H your matter's matter was my of obstructing the enforcement of the Faguire

L. A Five Poists Mostmer.—That centre which means, we suppose, to give the picture leave to wink at Signor Bedim as much as it is actually to issue a Christain Monthly Maga- since, and dashed the stage to atoms, fraczine, a prospectus of which is ont. "The Fire turing the skull of a young lady and very Points Monthly Record" is assued from the Five seriously injuring five others including Mrs. Points House of Industry, of which Rev. L. M. O. T. Raymond and little son formerly of Peace is Superintendent. It is to be sold at | Keeseville, N. Y. nterests, wares and development of Christian enterp ise among the outcasts of society; and with the extremely low price at which it is offored, will doubtless secure for it a wide cir-

We cut from the prospectos the plan of its

eneral contents, as follows: I. Articles exabstory of the Principles of the House of idustry, and of the Christian Economy of Bevolence towards the Destitute and Vicious, Sketches and Incidents from daily life at the Five Points. III. General Progress; Auxmary aiovements; Selected Correspondence, Monthly Financial Reports in detail, Recourts and expenditures; commencing with a complete Report of the Past Accounts, from the origin of the Institution to the present time V. Intelligence of Benevolent Industrial Operations in all parts of the world :- for which department contributions are especially solicited from all engaged in such enterprises. VI. Annais and Statistics of Human Want in gen-

ulation and influence.

WOMEN'S RIGHTS AND WRONGS. -The ommittee of the New York Assembly to whom was referred the petition of sandry women of that State, for such amendments in the statutes as should establish the legal equality Ac., Ac., of women with men, have recommended that the petition be denied, inat that darriage is more than a mere conet, and that every representative should onsider bimself as representing all the inhabitants in his district, men or women, old or young, in which case the plea that women are taxed without representation falls through. They, however, introduced a bill giving any married woman, whose husband, from drunkenness, or any other cause, shall neglect to provide for her support and that of her children, the right. In her dwn name, to receive, collect and use her own earnings for her support and the education of her children, and making the mother's consent necessary to the indenture of apprenticeship of any of her children .- It is said that the collector of customs at Philadelphia has recommended the appointment of a female inspector of customs, to aid in detecting female smugglers. It is also suggested that, "if one is wanted in Philadelphia twelve would be required in New York, and, that the Lucy Stones should apply in due sea-

to brenk its skull. had a regular shake down or dance with them, a small child in a tub of water, in an adjoint waited upon their male partners to supper and pand the bills! They were unable to procure a female violinist, but got over the difficulty by dressing up a man in potticoats.- On the her return to following recent entry : "Mrs Lewis and hus band, Buffalo. - Sophroma Kitchen, Mary Jenks. Lucy Harris, and Martha Thurston recently received the degree of M. D. at the New Eng. brains out !- Cleveland Londer. and Medical College, and intend to pratice in

ITEMS AT HOME AND ABROAD.

-Powers beautiful Statue of the Greek Slave has been sold to L. C. Derby of Sandusky, for five thousand dollars. -Thouas Noon Talforne, the distin-

guished English Scholar and Jurist, author of "lon," Memoirs of Charles Lamb, and other popular works, was attacked by apoplexy while delivering a charge on the bench at Stafford (England.) on the 12th of March last, and died in a few minutes

-New Yorkers are eating green peas and strawberries brought from Savannah and Florida, by the Steamers. -Tue Sea Serrest has turned up South

of the Equator, in size as large as a Barrel, in color dark brown, mouth wide open with two tusks eight inches long, length indefinite, and was seen by Capt. Seabury of the Ship Mechanic's Own which arrived at New Bedford, on the 17th ult. --- MR. EBENEZER PHILLIPS of Sacketts Harbor, N. Y., a Revolutionary Patriot, and whom the Sacketts Harbor Farmer believes to

have been the last of that venerable race of

men in this country, who fought the early but

tles of their country, has paid the last debt of nature and has gone home to his rest. He had ived to the great age of 97 years. - Ms. WHITWORTH, a celebrated Engiish Mechanician, and one of the Commission while in this country made a general inspection of our Manufacturing Machinery, and in the disease had disappeared. ferred from his observations, that we were making such progress in mechanical invention as sold hardly be believed in Great Britain. He

has lately made a report on the subject to Parhament, of which an English paper says : "We commend to the perusal of every sagaciand eighteen military companies Lossing's narrative of what America is doing in the inchinery. Taken in connection with the strides she is making in all other directions, there is a warning as well as a prophecy, in the insight we gain from such sources, of the powerful and resiless energy that is training for great, but as

> \$9.50 per had, for very choice. The stock on hand is enormous, and 70,000 blds are, it is d'her population. Butter is from 16 to 23 ets per th. Lard from 94 to 104 ets., cheese Barnos —In the New York Daily Times we find the following choice specimen of 17 to 184 ets. per lb. Boots and Shoes sell at about 25 per cent below cost and charges Clothing in most instances will not command its first cost at New York. Under these bathos circumstances we are not surprised to acc that the clipper Buld Eagle takes from

Fire Democrat has been arrested on a charge

San Francisco for this side, a cargo made

male up in part of goods returned to New

- New Bebs of Iron Ore have been dis-

covered and opened recently in Elizabethtown and Moriah, across the Lake, and the Keeseville Republican thinks the mineral resources of Essex, Co., are just beginning to be developed. --- A Locomorn's attached to a freight

T. Rateliff, fireman, and J. Merrill, a hand on train. It was afterwards found that the steam grage had been screwed to its utmost tension, and then field down to prevent the the least possible escape of steam Wherefore this was done no person lived to tell. ----Prof. Agassiz, in a recent lecture be-

his belief that the human race existed on the charge tures conts, at which their profits are probaplabe a hundred and fiftythansand years ago. bly large.

last in Auburn, N. Y., and vicinity, in consequence of a report that a man named Geo. the United States Marshal as a runaway slave. A riot was anticipated. He was, rest attempted. There were three or four hundred persons present, but no disturbance.

He was put on his way to Canada. asmuch as they think there is need for a head | been taken on the subject of annexation to in the family, and the husband is the proper | the United States, and the Polynesian says there does not seem to be much probability that the topic will be taken up until the meeting of the Legislature next month. It will gers. ter of Foreign Relations, and the action of the Government upon it will be duly promul-

-TRAGICAL SCENE,-Messrs, Editors I take the liberty of sending you a brief sketch. as related to me by my brother-in-law (who resides in Waupacca Co., Wisconson, about

two weeks ngo A farmer sold a yoke of oxen to an indivi-dual in the neighborhood, and received his pay in paper money. The man who par-chased the oxen, being in a hurry to start off, requested the farmer to assist him in yoking them up. He accordingly went to the yard them up. He accordingly went to the yard them up. He accordingly went to the yard with the man for that purpose, leaving the sorts of ways, and the ferry-heat will push beidly money lying on the table. On his return to out from her slip into the darkness, and go proviling the house, he found his little child had taken the house, he found his little child had taken the house, he found his little child had taken about, thankful if the fog is thin enough to show about, thankful if the fog is thin enough the money from the table, and was in the net of kindling the fire in the stove with it. From the impulse of the moment, he hit the child a slap on the side of the head, so hard as to knock it over; and, in the fall, it struck its head against the stove with such force as

proceeded—and was so much terrified at what she there beheld, that she forgot the little child in\_the tub for a time, and upon inducements when compared with a dusty sweltering inducements when compared with a dusty sweltering reviewing the scene before him, seeing two of his own children dead, without further re-

- MUTATION OF WORDS - Helter, skelter is a contraction of latin, hilarates celevites, "cheeriully and quickly." Hocus poeus, is in like manner a verbal mutation of hoc est cor pus—"this is my body."

-Ms. WHITTEMORE of the Fitchburgh Read, was, it is stated, a shoemaker in his youth. Having procured an education through his own exertions, for the ministry he soon became conspicuous as one of the ablest Universalist divines in the country He is now President of three great corporations, viz the Boston and Fitchburg Railr the Vermont and Massachusetts Railroad, and the Cambridge Bank - thus immediately directing the operations of more than three millions of capital. He edits the Trumpet an organ of the Universalists, and is now en-gaged in an elaborate life of the late Rev. Hosea Ballou. He preaches, too, almost every Sabbath, and not unfrequently lecturer

and speaks at public meetings. -A Novelty,-The most extraordinary operation we have ever heard of was per-formed, on Tuesday, by a locomotive on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, while coming A valuable cow belonging to him, that was expected daily to have a calf, was on the track, and was torn limb from limb; the calf so suddenly brought into existence being unburt, and still alive and well. We doubt whether there is a locomotive in the country

can beat that .- Wheeling Times. -THE NEW HAVEN PALLADICM records case of the cure of exystpelas by the simple application of raw cranberries pounded fine The patient was a young lady, one side of

Spectator mentions a curious remedy now in use in Sweedish hospitals, for that form of madness which exhibits itself in an incontrollable appetite for alcoholic stimulants, which we commend to those of our readers who pro-fess an interest in the fate of the unfortunate drunkard. The process is thus described:

"We will suppose that the liquor which the patient is addicted to drinking, is the commonest in the country—say gin. When he enters est in the country—say gin. When he enters the hospital for treatment, he is supplied with his favorite drink, and with no other; if any-

thing else is given to him or any other food, it is flavored with gin. He is in Heaven—the very atmosphere is rendolent of his favorite perfume! His room is scented with gin; his ed, his clothes, everything around him; every mouthful he eats or drinks, everything he touches; every zephyr that steals into his room, brings to him still gin. He begins to grow tired of it—begins rather to wish for something else—begins to find the oppression intolerable hates it -cannot bear the sight or scent of it

that steamer were, they were cautious as compared with those in command of the iron hanch, that launched so many at once into ernety and the scaters of Vergin bay This reminds us of the famous specimen from an Irish cology upon the colograted Backs. "He was," said Hibernicus, "the father of chemistry and brother to the Earl of Cork."—New York Erening Page.

The Ferries of New York.

New York, April 5, 1854. The cities which tie immediately around New York, and which are in fact only enturies of New York, present anexampled instances of growth .-Brooklyn in 1840 and onto 26,000 tensbitants. It now has about 125,000. Jersey City in the same time has greats from two thousand to 19,000, while Williamsburgh shows a still greater increase, having but 3,000 in 1840, and now numbering 50,000 .-These suburbs have little or nothing in themselves to account for such growth. The cause of it is their proximity to New York; and the case of necess which they furnish to the business men of New York, who st have been so morewhere, and as near as possitrain on the New Albany and Salem Railrond, in Indiana, exploded a few days since, killing between New York and these other cities have a three persons—John Merris, the engineer: aburbe are more survious to increase their number than New York in, for the would rather one the population spreading North on Monhattse Island, than

using the rivers to Long Island or New Jersey. does not run - frequently as the Brookley foreign The distance is much further, and besides it goes to connect with the New Jurery railroad monopoly. and very thely has imbibed some of that spirit. fore the Lowell Institute, in Boston, stated They run new eight or ten times every hour and

- GREAT EXCITEMENT arose on Saturday The Breektro forces are the most constant for bower ones have recently been consolidated into one company, and there are several others, which cross higher up the Washington, in State Prison at Auburn, East River. The Fulton ferry is by far the most whose term of confinement expired next morn- important of the consolidated ferries. During the ing, was to be immediately arrested again by most of the day they ran three or fact borts fil the ime, and dispatch one every two or three minutes. The profits of this ferry were enormous when the however, discharged from prison, and no ar- charged two cents, and must be very large now that of over \$30,000, which at two cents anisce, would make 1,500,000 persons crossing over ead above sunigh to pay all the expenses, which must have been -LATE Accounts from the Sandwich 1st- much greater. All of the Union Companies' ferrleslands state that no Government action has now run at one cent, and at some hours of the day, one cannot help wondering how they can afford to dispatch such fine boats at such a price for so few passengers. The boats are alegently furnished with plush seats, and stained glass windows, &c., &c., and at some times take not more that a dozen passen-gers. But cross at morning and evening and the then, doubtless, be brought to the notice of wender subsides. The docks are black with passenthe Legislature by his excellency the Minis. gers. The seats are all filled, and they stand up

dock is weighed down several feet by the rush of passengers to get off. By growing the ferr'es a man may ordinarily have his home within fifteen minutes or maif no hours distance from his business, while in New York a proper place can hardly be found short of an hours' journey. There are some draw backs, it is true -Ferry boats have been known to get stuck in the leewith a full lead, and drift down towards the lower bay, for hours, till the passengers were almost frozen through, but such are extreme cases. Vessels will oftenbe so thick in the river, as to delay the ferry boats to enable her to keep clear of them, and glad if she is not so swept around by the tide as to return after long wandering to the side from which she started. Such things have happened. But these are perils National Exhibition of Sheep, be held in the of the mother, who was in the set of washing meident to all navigation, which make it spicy to small child in a tub of water, in an adjoin-many, and deter but few from from froming the water,—such time and place as the Agricultural Society child, and ran to the room whence the noise summer's day, the ride on the bost, the refreshing inducements when compared with a dusty sweltering and yourself sandwiched between two fat and steam. ing Trishwomen. And so no matter how fast New | the matter referred to a committee of investi-York proper grows, she must, comparatively, be outstripped yet a while, by her subarbs. The railroads might help her in the centest, but the suburbs are building railroads as well as the City.

The resolutions of last year asking Congress

building railroads as well as the City.

Tree-Planting

We notice among the munificent bequests of Elliot Cresson, a legacy of \$5,000 to be employed in planting trees in Philadelphia.-There is something touching in this gift. It is fragrant of good taste and kindly feeling. It seems to express gratitude for the comforting shada of some old tree under which the weary philathropist had meditated his schemes of use-foliosis; and of considerate interest for the health and pleasure of future generations, who are to people the city of his birth. And when monuments of marble and of bronze shall crumble, the broad arms of the elm and the oak will stand out against the sky as the betitting memento of the liberality and the taste of the

ree-loving Philadelphian.

Every body should plant trees. No object is more beautiful than a spreading clim, or a lively evergreen: none more productive than the juicy apple or the luscious pear. Half the lubour bestawed on a single crop of potators would originate an orchard, the products of which in a few years would be equal in value annually to the potatoe crop, yet with little la-bor beyond the harvesting. A fortnight's toil in the spring or autumn in transplanting choice forest-trees to the road-side, or tastefully grouping them on the lawn, will ultimately add more to the value of a place than twice the time amployed in building or fencing. For their own comfort, for the sake of their descendants, for the taste and improvement of the country, plant trees—let every body plant trees.

That bald, naked church -tasteless, treeless! nat bald, naked church—tastet worshippers, o will have compa-sion on the worshippers, compand at with trees? That district The patient was a young lady, one side of her face had become so much swollen and inflamed, that the eye had become closed and the pain excessive. A poultice of cranberries was applied, and after several changes, the pain ceased, the inflammation subsided, and in the course of a couple of days, every vestige of the dayses had disappeared. and beautiful spot? Those verdurelses villages, with their houses thrust upon the street—who will distribute honey-suckles and Virginia creepers and graine roses, that they may be

turned into civilized habitations? There is a softning, housinging influence in he ticulture and tree-planting, that we could wish were more general. There is too much danger of the gross and sensual and selfish in our national character; and while our reliance must be on religious and educational infito correct this tendency, we believe

and dowers, and the cultivatir a of both. It may be blessed in leading the aeart up to the love of the Rose of Shares. love of the Rose of Sharon and the garden of God. ... American Messenger.

THE LARGEST FLOWER IN THE WORLD, The largest and perhaps the 'nost fremarkable pro-duction of the floral king dom is the flower called RAFFLESIA ARNOLDIS. It is a native of Sumatra, and was first discovered there by Sir Stamford Raffles, very his friend Dr. Arnold. In regard to this wenderful plant the books

say it is without steen, without leaves, with bates it—cannot hear the sight or scent of it—longs for constepation, and is at last curve—cipited; he issues into the fresh air a cured man; dreading nothing so much as a return of that loathed persecutor which would not leave him an hour's rest in his confinement." "This remedy," says our cotemporary, "appears to have been thoroughly effectual—so effectual, that persons who depleted their uncontrollable propensity, have petitioned for admission to the inespital in order to be cured, and they have been cured."

so nomute that they are embedded in the slender stem of a species of vine, yet bearing a flower of most entermous dimensions. The first appearance at this flower in the stem of the stem of a species of vine, yet bearing a flower of most entermous dimensions. The first appearance at this flower in the stem of the stem of a species of vine, yet bearing a flower of most entermous dimensions. The first appearance of this flower in the stem of the stem of a species of vine, yet bearing a flower of most entermous dimensions. The first appearance of this flower in the stem of the vine, where it grows parasitically, is that of a small tubercle, which almost resembles a swelling in the bark. This gradually enlarges still preserving its rounded form, till the but has attained at the properties of the flower of most entermore at the flower of most entermo

The thickness of the petals is not less than brick red, including to orange, wrinkled and embossed on the surface, and marked with deeper tches of the same color as the ground, and

with white spors.

The standard circle around an abortive pistic, which is itself a large fleshy excreacence, flat at the top and beset with clongsted projections.

AGRICULTURAL.

From THE PRINT PRINT

A Frenk in the Vegetable Kingdom. Mn. Enron-Sir: Farmers sometimes that often grow wheat after wheat. I have sometimes fried the experiment, generally with tolerable successways very foul, hoftever porce the seed sown. I met with one exception, on a favored price of ground, producing in August a good harvest of wheat. On the same ground, clean seed wheat was sown with my own hands the September following. The blads: appeared in time, a good growth ensued to protect the roots from the winter frost; in farmer's parlance, it wintered well. As the searon advanced, the prespect for a good harvest increased. At the time of earing, I invited a friend to see my field of promise. You can judge what was my surprise to see a field of chees, entire, where was men with my own hands select. An enemy might have sown these whilst I slent. That which was inscrutable to me at the time, and still is, what became of the wheat Modern science may explain a until that is done, I must believe that we may "respected" if not " cown with the wheat," or previously in the ground.

A CHITENDEN CO. FARMER RETURD.

Our correspondent seems to have been aware from his own experience, that a good wheat crop on an old soll times up to a great degree those qualities in the soil which that crop peculiarly demands, but leaves the land in good condition for other plants to flourish there. The destruction of good seeds and the scattering of those of hardy but unwelcome grasses is a constant occurrence, to the vexation of the farmer and gardener. Of the undesirable grasses there are always seeds enough where they are not wanted but as for chess growing from wheat seed it is no more possible than for red-top to spring from herds'

Meeting of the U. S. Agricultural Society. We find the proceedings of the late meeting of the United States Agricultural Society pret by fully reported in the National Intelligencer, from which we gather that the attendance was good, and that the neeting was of a more useful character than its preferences. Ninelect States were represented by nearly one hundred delegates. Besides voluntary discus-sion on topics of business or useful investiga-tion, set Addresses and Lectures were delivered tion, set Addresses and Lectures were delivered during the Session; by Hon, M. P. Wilder, of Boston, President, Annual Address. B. Periey Poore, Agricultural History. Dr. Eddy, of Massachusetts, Bees, and Bee Culture. Prot. Fox. of Michigan, Agricultural Education—Dr. Warder of Ohio, on Grape Culture. This venerable G. W. P. Curtis, of Virginia, being called on, addressed the Seciety for upwards of half an hour. He restrict for any supersection. of half an hour. He recited circumstances which occured in the early years of the century. connected with the rise of American manufac tures. The old Arlington sheep shearing was established to improve the sheep culture, and ten be so thick in the river, as to delay the ferry beats very annoyingly. And the fog is often so thick that seeing at all is a difficult matter on the river, with what it was in former times, when for forty and then they are ringing all sorts of bells in all | years one of his farms with one hundred working hands on it, only served to starve him.— Now from seven to nine thousand bushels of wheat per year, with a prospect of tifteen to twenty thousand was the state of his affairs. He advocated an imitation of the good Methodist practice of giving in experiences. Why di

> A communication was presented from Joe Hitchcock, of St. Lawrence county N. Y., on the subject of a remedy for Potato Rot, and one from a gentleman of Ohio, (James Mathews, of Coshocton,) on a remedy for the Curculio. These remedies are both held secret, and the object of the proprietors was to have

to establish an Agricultural Department was re-affirmed, and the application of the Mary land State Society to Congress for the purchase of the Washington estate at Mt. Vernon, for an expermental farm. .

SETTING OUT TREES.—On the opening of early spring, a large proportion of our readers are particularly interested in any plain, simple directions as to the best manner of setting out trees, and especially so, when in that way, common and latal errors are easily avoided. Let us then suggest.

1. Do not set them too deep. This is the secret of the grand discovery of the great hw of vegetation, for which Russel Comstock asked the small sum of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, viz

thousand dollars, viz "That the " seat of life" in a tree or plan is just at the point where the earth should cease to cover the loot of the tree. If covered deeper it strangled the tree at said seat of life, or forced it into sending forth suckers, which stifled all healthy progress in the tre-Now, the discovery is not a new one, that

trees must not be too deeply planted; certainly no deeper than they were, when growing in the earth previously. Without doubt thousands of dollars worth of trees are annually lost to our country by this simple 2. Put nothing but pure and finely pul-&c., and not having time to manure and ash their whole field, they, as a substitute, put these substances into the hole for the tree and mingle it in the earth with which they cover the roots. This is all wrong. The soil may need manure and ashes, but these should be completely composted in the soil before allowed to come in contact with the fibrous roots of the young trees.

3 Mulch the tree well after setting on

Mulching consists in placing the mane-it new or old—leaves, tan bark is used, loosely on the surfa-for a considerable spe siderable spe a whatever count mis e around the tree.

It with the will in trans-On no account mix - aret step, and most important, in

pre' arst step, and most important, in paring for a fruit yard, is thoroughly to deain the soil. The tree cannot be healthy and vigorous without this.

5. Take care of the tree after settling it out. Many persons do not bestow as much inbor on a tree, which ought in ten years to yield an income of ten dollars per annum, as they do on a half decen hills of potatoes. they do on a half deem hills of potatoes. They do not seem to be aware how great the difference is between the quantity and quality of the fruit on a kindly treated, well fed tree, and that of one half starved and dwarfed

Let it be always remembered, that whatever is worth doing at all, is always worth doing well —Am. Agriculturist Fresh manures should never be applied to

Let your cattle have free use of rock salt at Feed your milch cows with cut hay, if you can find time to cut it.

A merciful man is also merciful to his beast. Crush the caterpillar in the egg, and save

Do not feed your pigs on sour milk if you can spare sweet.

A live hog that weighs 265 lbs., when dead and dressed will weigh 224 lbs. Shrinkage

Cut off the tops of your sage roots close to the ground in April every year.

All cattle when properly housed require much less food to keep them in good condition. Plaster your chimneys inside so as to make them smooth if you want them to draw. Dip your fence posts in hot tay before put-ting them into the ground. Do this two or three times to each. If you do not sow chass with your wheat you

41 lbs.
Cut off the tops of your sage roots close to